



Georgia Department of Human Resources

THE IMPACT OF STDs AND HIV/AIDS ON TEENAGERS IN GEORGIA

THE NUMBERS

- In Georgia, 17,666 teens ages 10-19 were reported to have a newly diagnosed sexually transmitted disease (STD) in 2004, including 12,944 cases of chlamydia, 4,706 cases of gonorrhea and 16 cases of primary and secondary syphilis. Experts believe that many cases of STDs are not diagnosed or, if diagnosed, are not reported, making the impact of STDs on teens much higher* (*DHR Division of Public Health/STD/EPI Query report, 12/05*).
- Persons infected with STD(s) are at least two to five times more likely than uninfected persons to transmit or acquire HIV from an infected partner through unprotected sex (<http://www.cdc.gov/std/hiv/STDFact-STD&HIV.htm>).
- Young adults ages 20-29 years have accounted for 19 percent of all AIDS cases reported in Georgia from 1981 through June 2005. **Given the lengthy period of time between HIV infection and the development of AIDS, most of these young people are likely to have been infected during adolescence** (*DHR Division of Public Health/STD/HIV/EPI Section, 12/05*).
- 7,709 girls in Georgia ages 10 to 17 became pregnant in 2004. Of these, 538 were under the age of 15 years (*DHR Division of Public Health/OASIS, 12/05*).
- Alcohol and drug use affects whether young people have sex, how many partners they have and whether they use condoms to guard against disease (*Kaiser Family Foundation, January 2002*).

THE GOOD NEWS

- Reversing trends of the past two decades, fewer young people are engaging in risky sex behaviors. For the years 1991-2003, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reports a steady decline in the proportion of high school students who have ever had sexual intercourse (54.1% to 46.7%) and the proportion who have had sex with multiple partners (18.7% to 14.4%) (*CDC, 2003 Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance – United States, May 2004*).
- Over a period of ten years, the teenage pregnancy rate in Georgia among girls age 10-19 declined 31 percent, from 50.1 per 1,000 girls in 1994 to 34.7 per 1,000 in 2004. Among females 15-17 years old, there was an overall 42.3 percent decrease in the pregnancy rate, going from a rate of 68.4 per 1,000 girls in 1994 to 39.4 per 1,000 in 2004 (*DHR Division of Public Health/Epidemiology Branch/OASIS 12/05*).

fact sheet

WHERE TO GO FOR INFORMATION ABOUT HIV/AIDS

- Visit your doctor, your local health department, or contact the Division of Public Health at (404) 657-2700.
- Call the **Georgia HIV/STD Information Line at 1-800-551-2728**. You won't have to give your name. They can answer your questions or refer you to community outreach programs.
- **Call Helpline Georgia at 1-800-338-6745** for information about drug treatment programs.

* These data results reflect reported cases during January - December 2004 from the Georgia Department of Human Resources, Division of Public Health, STD/HIV/EPI Section.

Georgia Department of Human Resources
Office of Communications
www.dhr.georgia.gov
January 2006